

## Indian Chieftain.

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M. E. MILFORD, Manager.  
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### THANKSGIVING.

Thanksgiving Day is one of the relics left in our public life of the ideal state of the Puritans. A Thanksgiving was celebrated after the first harvest which followed the landing on Plymouth Rock. Of the 102 Pilgrims who came in the Mayflower, over half were buried in graves which were left unmarked for fear of showing the Indians how weak the remnant was. On the flat roof of the meeting house which stood on the highest hill in Plymouth, were three cannons, and the gun, loaded in readiness for any sudden onslaught of hostile Indians, was in the hands of every man while he heard the words of the preacher from Sunday to Sunday. It was among these and other circumstances of a like nature that Thanksgiving originated. It is to be feared that such a thought would not have occurred to this generation, we have forgotten so completely what the Pilgrims remembered so well. There is no denying that we are a generation of men who forget our individual obligations, and it is not surprising that we forget historic obligations. Massachusetts, with its deadly winter and bleak wastes of rocks and sands, was better than the most fertile spots in Europe for those men who were the only students of history and politics in their generation and who saw in the state of England and Europe all the agonies of tyranny and revolution which Europe and England have since passed through. The Mexican of today is the product of the institutions from which the Puritan fled and would thank God to have escaped. Can we blame the Puritan? Should we not go humbly down on our knees each recurring Thanksgiving day and give thanks to God and His servants—despised of men—the Pilgrims of Plymouth Colony? For without these men human hope would have no such picture as Massachusetts to put against that of Mexico. The light and liberty and peace of our homes this Thanksgiving day are the present to us, ungrateful though we may be, from the stern old fathers of Plymouth.

### LATEST FROM TALEQUAH.

The Chief vetoed the Blood Per Capita bill and it was passed over his head in both houses Tuesday evening.

The Seneca Dispatch is offered for sale.

The prospects of an Indian war in the northwest are subsiding.

Why it is so we cannot imagine, but not half the subscriptions taken by a newspaper on credit are ever paid for.

Mr. Morgan, commissioner of Indian affairs, has been on a tour of inspection in the western portion of this territory.

Coffeyville is still striking gas. No use in talking, we have got to have a gas or an oil well—whichever comes first.

An election will be held in Delaware district next Monday to choose a successor to Councilor James Monroe.

It looks as though a plan had been devised for relieving Chief Mayes of the \$6500 without an act of the national council. He has been garnished by R. M. French in a suit against the Cherokee Strip Live Stock association.

OUR BROTHER IN BLACK, emanating from the Brother in Red office, made its appearance last week. It is edited by Revs. T. H. Tyson and T. J. Casey and as its name would indicate, will be devoted to the spiritual and temporal welfare of the colored race.

Col. Phillips, it is stated, has already had introduced in the council a modest little bill calling for the appropriation of \$15,000 for legal services rendered in the North Carolina case. Times are too hard this year, Colonel, to throw any money at the birds.

CHIEF MAYES is reported as having stated that the best thing for the Cherokees to do is to draw their funds and support the nation by taxation. If he can get that idea crystallized into a law he will have done more for the country than has any chief in years.

This report comes from the Strip that all the improvements of the stock association members are being stolen as fast as vacated. It is believed that much of the wire is being carried away by the cowmen themselves and in other cases with their consent by the Oklahoma and Kansas settlers.

A SUIT was recently brought in Kansas City which, it was calculated, might cause a stay in the removal of the cattle from the strip, pending its settlement in the supreme court. The president, however, gives notice that the scheme will not work and that the cattle must be moved.

HERE is the roll call of the lower house of council and after reading over the names no one will be surprised that the "Blood" per capita bill passed by a good majority: Nidiff, Frog, Terrapin, Spade, Bennett, Dew, Gritts, Teehee, Parris, Starr, Christy, Poorbear, Wickliff, Consense, Smith, McDaniel, Swimmer, Starr, Fargo, Barker, Groves, Cross, Hilderbrand, Vann, Taylor, Chambers, Jackson, Walker, Bullette, Alberly, Hawkins, Fields, Lamar, West and Gloss. The last twelve voted against the proposition.

### A FAULTY SYSTEM.

No one can look at the business which occupies the attention of the Muskogee court without being impressed at once with the necessity of a radical change in the present judicial system. The commissioners should by all means be given at least the powers of a justice of the peace in the states, thus relieving the superior court and also reducing the expense and inconvenience in trivial cases. As we have stated before, there is no reason nor even good sense in linding a man over to appear at a place one hundred miles away, more or less as the case may be, to answer a petty charge and pay a ten dollar fine. It is not probable that the court officials will take steps to bring about the remedy of this evil and certain it is that the attorneys will not do so, but the interests of the public demand such a change and it must be brought about.

### AN IMPORTANT MATTER.

It is hoped by the many residents on the east side of the M. K. & T. track that council will do something toward settling the so-called survey so that permanent and substantial improvements can be commenced. Just how this matter can be settled in justice to each resident remains for council to decide. Many improvements were made before the survey, consequently streets and alleys are occupied by valuable houses that need to be removed without financial loss to our citizens. The endeavor to effect any settlement of the survey or advancement of the east side will very likely be interested by parties who are interested in another direction and also by others who have tracts of the survey fenced and hope to realize handsomely therefrom, but it is hoped council will come to the rescue and do justice to each and settle this important national matter.

### THE NATIONAL COUNCIL.

#### A Gloomy Prospect From a Financial Point of View.

Talequah, Nov. 22, 1890. Both houses met last Monday with little business on the desks of either but the council shortly opened up with the per capita bill and soon sprung the "blood" issue; D. W. Vann and Capt. Jackson for the payment to all the people and Spade and Gritts to Cherokees by blood. The rules of the house for speeches were exhausted by the four champions of the lower house. Amendment after amendment was offered and argued and all went to the waste basket. Coowessowee, Delaware and a portion of Illinois and Sequoyah espoused this cause of the whole, with all the other districts opposing and on Thursday the bill was returned to the senate just like it went to the house, concurred in.

The senate spent Monday and Tuesday in routine business. Wednesday Mr. Bell introduced a bill taxing imported cattle; the first thing towards a revenue, and the \$300,000 appropriated and \$4.30 in the treasury as the only available money in sight.

The future existence of the nation seems frightful indeed, for she is at least \$100,000 behind. What we are to do is a conundrum to all. The seminaries and schools will end in a few days without a single cent to pay anything. The Orphan Asylum is about \$4000 behind, the first time it has been short since its establishment. Banks at Van Buren and Muskogee, and merchants here, are taking salary and school warrants at a large discount and that discount is growing greater each day. Many doubt the wisdom of the council's appropriating all the grass fund to pay the people and thus leave a heavy public debt. Who is to be responsible for this

state of affairs it is right hard to determine but I presume if we live till next summer the whole matter will be clearly shown up on the stump in the campaign.

The Peabody claim is \$12,000 and W. A. Phillips is here pressing his claim again; instead of \$2,900 as last year, he asks about \$20,000. Altogether the claims so far presented amount to about \$35,000.

D. W. Vann threw a little bomb into the lower house this week when he introduced a bill requiring the treasurer to pay back the \$8000—the 20 per cent. retained on tax collected out west—if not, the chief is directed to peremptorily dismiss him from office. The same bill provides for the treasurer to receive the \$6250 the chief holds as his collection from the Strip association. While Vann was doing this a Muskogee deputy marshal served a garnishment upon the chief to appear before the Muskogee court and answer why he should not hold the \$6250 in favor of Bob French, who is suing the strip association for a large amount of money he claims is due him.

Tuesday the Cherokee commission arrived and is domiciled at the National hotel. Gov. Jerome is accompanied by his wife. The governor is a new man on the commission and is a very dignified and affable gentleman and seems to make friends with all. Col. Alf Wilson has not yet arrived.

Friday, Col. Ross, as chairman of committee on foreign relations, to whom was referred the strip question, reported by bill. It provided for the chief to nominate five competent persons, to be confirmed by the senate, to meet the Cherokee commission and negotiate, and report their action for approval and to be submitted to the people for their action. Mr. Wolfe moved to amend by striking out "approval by the people" and in support of his motion argued the absolute authority of the national council, regardless of the people and as a precedent argued the sale of the neutral lands and Kansas strip. Col. Ross took issue with him and denied the sale of these lands by the council and claimed that the sale was provided for by the treaty of 1866 and ratified by the people. He read the act by the council so referring to the people and continued with a lengthy argument on the original purpose of the treaty of 1866 with regard to those lands. The amendment failed with only one vote (Wolfe) for it.

Next morning Mr. Teehee offered to amend by striking out "ratification by the national council" which suffered the same fate as Mr. Wolfe's attempt and a like vote. In the afternoon Mr. Wolfe further offered amendments by providing that the abrogation of the 15th article of the treaty of 1866, the removal of intruders, the fixing of the status of the freedmen, &c., be insisted upon, which provoked extensive argument, at the close of which the senate adjourned until Monday.

The per capita bill is still in the hands of the Chief and it is generally conceded that he will be forced to veto it, for two reasons—on account of the "blood" clause and because he believes some of the money should be used to meet the present great financial embarrassment.

The condition of only one public institution has been reported—that of the insane asylum—and while in fair condition, it is like everything else—in debt.

Twelve days of the council yet to come and the monopoly, revenues, schools, lease of the strip, and all the other important matters are just coming to the surface, although apparently council has been busy.

Merchants and all others refuse advances on warrants and claim they are exhausted and have all the warrants they can hold.

The political situation is precarious. The real issue is at present smothered, and at present nothing seems to indicate a boom for either of the nominees. The past record will do nothing for either party. The situation now points to nothing and the future certainly looks gloomy.

Talequah, Nov. 22, 1890.

Monday morning the senate resumed work on the bill to create a commission to meet the Cherokee commission. Bunch, Young and Teehee attempted to load the bill with amendments of a frivolous character, and argued them at great length. Their only purpose seemed to be to retard but they failed in every attempt, and after everybody had become worried the president came Tom Reed on then a while and business took the place of delay. The bill passed unanimously as originally presented and it was sent to the council. It now provides for five persons to negotiate with the Cherokee commission and submit every thing to the council and people. What the council will do is beyond conjecture.

The bill to pay per capita is still in the hands of the chief, but rumor has it vetoed. Visitors are more numerous now than at any time during council; W. E. Haisell, of Vinita, and C. V. Rogers, of Claremore, are here.

### ANOTHER VIEW OF COUNCIL.

Mr. "Brown" indites a Few Tender Lines on What he Sees.

Talequah, Nov. 20, 1890.

Wonders will never cease, so said some one, and the Solomon who got off the "saw" certainly had the present situation at our national capital in his mind's eye at the time. Last winter William A. Phillips, of Salina, Kan., and at times of Washington City and Talequah, presented a claim against the Cherokee nation of \$2,500 for services rendered in 1883 before the supreme court of the U. S. in the suit of the North Carolina Cherokees against the Cherokee nation. The council refused to recognize the obligation and to pay the amount claimed. Like Banquo's ghost, "Quillik" refused to be downed and the other day seriously lashed up with the old claim supplemented with two demands for \$6,500 each with interest, and aggregating nearly \$20,000 for alleged services in 1885-6. Nestled along with this claim in the desks of a special committee is another ghost in the shape of a claim for \$12,000 signed by one Peabody, a Washington City attorney, rejected last winter. The claim is for alleged services as a lobbyist. That means, I suppose, for fixing congressmen. The friends of the claim, I believe, set up that it is for defeating the Oklahoma bill and preventing the opening up of Indian Territory.

"What fools these mortals be." There are two claims aggregating more than \$20,000 are shrouded in frauds, but not without hope of being successful by any means.

Phillips, it is said, will be able to rally his old war friends, not a few of whom are members of the council, and Peabody is backed by Bushyhead and Harris, the delegates who made the deal with him, and the principal chief, who endorsed or approved it. If the two Pa. pool interests, as is believed they have done, the claims in all probability will be paid and the \$22,500 steal will lose none of its infamy but in comparison will not look so bad.

"How long, oh Lord, how long." Senate bill No. 19 provides for a commission of nine citizens to negotiate with the U. S. commission now here for the cession of the lands of the Cherokee nation west, and other matters between the government. The commission, provided for by this bill is to be composed of nine citizens, a heavy commission, as judged by the Creek rule.

The commission is left entirely free to enter generally into all matters concerning the unsettled business of the Nation and the United States. Their acts are, however, subject to review by the national council and finally before they shall be binding, the people must ratify them at the polls.

Never in the history of the Cherokee people have they taken such a step in the "white man's way." Time after time, for three hundred years, the Cherokees have yielded to the uplifted sword in the hands of relentless power and parted with an empire that reached from the shores of the Atlantic Ocean to the Tennessee, but not till now have they, in times or place, deigned to fix a price upon the graves of their dead.

JOHN WILLIAM BROWN.

The Cincinnati Price Current says that the largest wheat crop of the world was that of 1884, 2,185,000,000 bushels, and the next largest in 1887, 2,125,000,000 bushels. The crop of 1890 was 2,040,000,000 bushels, or about an average. Of this year's crop the United States and Canada raised 440,000,000 bushels, which is 20 per cent. of the world's crop, and 89,000,000 less than these two countries raised in 1889. The increased price of wheat over last year, arises more from the short crop at home than from a failure of the world's crop. Another interesting point in connection with wheat is that the South American countries which have been large importers of American and European breadstuffs, are beginning to raise their own wheat and may in a few years not only cease to be customers for American flour but have a large surplus of grain for export, in which case reciprocity may not effect the results now hoped for it.

The secretary of the state board of agriculture of Kansas has been making an investigation and finds the flax crop to have been one of the most important raised in the state. The yield this year reached 2,173,000 bushels, or about double last year's product.

### F. om St. Joseph Hospital.

A young girl here had been suffering for twelve years with blood diseases until she had lost the use of her limbs and was subject to many troubles incident to the disease. The physicians declared her case incurable and predicted that her life would come to a speedy end. After taking S. S. S. she recuperated so fast that it was plain that she had obtained a new lease of life and she continued to grow better until her permanent cure is assured. Many other patients in our hospital have obtained signal benefit from S. S. S. and it has become quite a favorite in our house.

### THE ST. JOSEPH HOSPITAL.

Highland, Ill.

#### CURED HERSELF AND CHILD.

S. S. S. has relieved me of a terrible scrofula, from which I had suffered for years. It affected my nose first as a catarrh, then carried off the bone, and continued to eat until it had destroyed the soft bone in the right side of the nose, then went to my throat and later on to my lungs and it looked as if I was doomed. S. S. S. has cured me, and has also cured my little daughter of the same disease.

Mrs. N. R. R. Mackey, Ind. Treatise on Blood and Skin diseases mailed free. Swift Specialty Co., Atlanta, Ga.

### DIRECTIONS FOR TRAVELERS.

For Minor Details Call Upon the M. K. & T. Railway Agent.

Take the Missouri, Kansas & Texas night train, (10:15 p. m.) to St. Louis and all points west via St. Louis. The morning (8:25 a. m.) train to Chicago and all points east via Chicago, arriving there next morning in time for all east and north bound routes. Both night and day trains make connections for all western points at Kansas City. Through car service to Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City. Arrangements may be made ahead for sleepers, by applying to local agent. Excursion tickets on sale daily to all southern and California points, going and returning on different routes, tickets good six months. Any further information desired will be cheerfully furnished on application to A. G. PACK, Agent.

### BUSINESS LOCALS.

Call at the O. K. Meat market for a good roast.

The Star Store has just received a fine line of candies, fruits and nuts.

Call at the O. K. Meat market for a good steak.

Call at the O. K. Meat market for your meat.

New line of 5 and 10 cent counter goods just received at the Star Store.

Cash paid for live poultry at the O. K. meat market.

Fruits, vegetables and country produce always on hand at the Star Store.

Mrs. Cass has now a complete assortment of hats embracing all the winter styles. Orders by mail received prompt attention.

A. J. Blackwell & Co., Chelsea, I. T., want to buy 500 head of steers; may buy cows and yearlings. Cattlemen take notice. 6-9

Nellie Bly got around the world pretty lively, but Cheatham's Tasteless Chili tonic will go it at a better pace. Try it when in need of a rest or for chills. For sale by P. Shanahan, Vinita, I. T.

The eighth wonder of the world just discovered—Cheatham's Tasteless Chili Tonic. It will prove a boon to humanity. It is the same tonic as that heretofore sold under the same name except that it is tasteless. Guaranteed to cure. For sale by J. F. McSpadden, Chelsea, I. T.

W. L. Trott has at the lumber yard probably the largest assortment of wall paper ever brought to the Indian Territory. It is also the finest and decorations for the humblest cottage or the princely mansion can here be found.

Manager Green, of the San Francisco hotel, is running a good house and justly entitled to a good share of the patronage. This is the pioneer hotel of the territory and has always been a popular one.

Come to the CHEAP CASH HOUSE for Furniture, Coffins, Wall Paper, Window Shades, Sewing Machine repairs, etc. Cheaper than the cheapest. Opposite Mrs. Dustin's hardware store. Edwards & Co., Southwest City, Mo. 51st

### Our Woodworking Establishment.

All kinds of chairs, bedsteads and furniture manufactured at the Orphanage Manual Labor School, at Vinita; and first-class repairing in all wooden-ware and furniture lines done neatly and cheaply. Call and see. WOLFE & Co., Illinois Ave., near the Academy.

We have a speedy and positive cure for catarrh, diphtheria, croup, cough and headache in Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy. A nasal injector free with each bottle. Use it if you desire health and sweet breath. Price 50c. Sold by P. Shanahan.

United States Senator Richard Coke writes of Preston's "Red Ake" a "friend said, 'I have tried it and found it very effective.' This medicine is a positive cure for any kind of headache, neuralgia, toothache, and all other pains. It is perfectly harmless. All druggists keep it. Any person who suffers from headache will do well to try a dose of Preston's 'Red Ake'."

Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint. Is it not worth the small price of 75c to free yourself of every symptom of these distressing complaints; if you think so call at our store and get a bottle of Shiloh's Vitalizer; every bottle has a printed guarantee on it, use accordingly and if it does you no good it will cost you nothing. Sold by P. Shanahan.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve. The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt, Rheum, Fever sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or hemorrhoids. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by W. C. Patton & Co.

Attention People. Seven reasons why you should use Reed's Tasteless Chili Care: 1st, It is the best. 2nd, The taste is very nice. 3rd, It is the largest bottle. 4th, It is splendid for children and old people. 5th, It has a box of pills free with each bottle. 6th, It destroys all malaria and builds up the system. 7th, It is sold "no cure, no pay." W. C. Patton & Co., wholesale and retail agents. It is no cure no pay when fairly tried. It is always so good and so true, mothers all ask for it and the children all cry for it. It is a bottle of Reed's Chili Care. Sold by McSpadden, Chelsea, I. T. 42-60c

O, What a Cough. Will you heed the warning. The signal perhaps of the sure approach of that more terrible disease Consumption. As you get your catarrh and cough for the sake of saving 50c, to run the risk and do nothing for it. We know from experience that Shiloh's Cure will cure your cough. It never fails. This explains why more than a million bottles were sold the past year. It is a cough remedy and whooping cough and croup. Mothers, do not be without it. For lame back, side or chest use Shiloh's Plaster. Sold by P. Shanahan.

A YEAR! I undertake to supply each year fifty thousand persons of color with a bottle of Reed's Chili Care. I will send you a bottle free if you will send me your name and address. This is a great opportunity. Do not lose it. Write to me at once. Reed's Chili Care, P. O. Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

Get all the News. The Chieftain's SUBSCRIBERS. Two Distinct Lines to Chicago. Are given the traveler from the Indian Territory by the Burlington Route. One to Hannibal over the M. K. & T. R. R., whence the Burlington's solid vestibuled train, the "Big Bear," takes up the through sleeper and speeds it to its destination. The other route is made over the I. & M. R. R. from Kansas City, from which point the famous train, the "Big Bear," starts. This is the Kansas City-Chicago Flyer, a solid vestibuled train of sleepers and free chair cars, leaving Kansas City late in the afternoon, it lands the passenger in Chicago in time for business the next morning, having served both supper and breakfast in dining cars, which are acknowledged by all to be the best west of Chicago. The Burlington Route (M. K. & T. R. R. & I. & M. R. R.) from Kansas City gives through service to Minneapolis and St. Paul, leaving Kansas City in the forenoon, the through buffet sleepers via Council Bluffs, arrives at the "twain cities" in time for breakfast the next morning. This line runs two magnificent trains through to Council Bluffs and Omaha daily, one leaving Kansas City a little before noon and one in the evening, arriving respectively in the evening and morning. Both of these trains have the palace sleeping and free chair cars which have made the Burlington passenger service a model of comfort and magnificence. For further information address, C. B. Boardman, Traveling Passenger Agent, Fort Worth, Texas, or A. C. Dawes, General Passenger & Ticket Agent, St. Joseph, Mo.

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## Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Cloaks or Carpets

AT THE MOST

### REASONABLE PRICES.

The people of the Indian Territory now find it to their interest to come to our place for their Fall trading. We are giving you here a few ideas of our low prices:

Good Calico.....	0.5	per yd	Men's Good Stoga Boots.....	\$1.50	a pair
" Cotton Flannel.....	0.5	"	" Full Stock Stoga Boots.....	2.50	"
All Wool Sch. Flannel.....	0.12 1-2	"	" Oil Grain Boots.....	2.50	"
" Heavy.....	0.20	"	Women's Oil Grain Button Shoes.....	1.25	"
" 40 inch Cashmere.....	0.50	"	Mens' Good Heavy Suits.....	5.00	"
" Red Blankets.....	\$2.50	a pair	" Overcoats.....	3.50	"
			" Pure Worsted Suits.....	7.50	"

## We have the largest STOCK of Ladies' and Children's Cloaks

AT PRICES FROM

\$1.25 UPWARDS.

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### J. J. FRIBLEY

Baxter Springs, Kansas.  
Dealer in  
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I carry an immense stock, keep the very best goods and sell at bed rock prices. Call in and see me when coming to Baxter Springs.

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I employ none but thorough workmen, using the best of material and guarantee all goods as first-class in every respect.

### Boots and Shoes

MADE TO ORDER.

Cow Boy Boots a Specialty.

All Mail Orders Receive Prompt Attention.

"No trouble to show goods."

Yours Respectfully,

LEE BARRETT,

Vinita, Ind. Ter.

## Stoves! Stoves!

# STOVES!

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My Winter Supply will soon arrive and I assure you it is the Largest ever brought to the Cherokee Nation. As heretofore my

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